

These men undertake to excuse them-
selves by saying that they are of polygamous
stock and that they are old cases of polygamy.
The church testified to the head of the
Council of apostles testified to the head of the
Council in the polygamous relation now
contrary to the laws of God and
man. I ask these apologists for
old polygamists, "Where is your
responsibility for the children? They are
brought into this world to carry through
the awful brand that has come
contrary to the laws of God and
man."

New Polygamy.
It was shown in this testimony that
several of the apostles have come into

rate the church from the State in politics. Finally, at the end of the campaign, the Republican leaders from the stump pledged the voters that if they were elected they would never again try to enact adequate laws. That pledge was made by Gov. Gooding and Judge Richards and two or three other leading Republicans plainly and everywhere. The people evidently believed them. And so their word, because Asho is strongly Republican and they preferred to remain with their party. So they voted the Republicans in almost overwhelmingly; and the first thing that the Republicans did when they met in Legislature was to elect a Mormon state speaker. And so, as a judge, J. H. Richards, one of the leading attorneys of the

Montpelier is a Gentile town, considering the majority of the people being Gentiles. I enclosed with the letters filed with you the names of the persons who cast the vote of the county for President and Governor and Lieutenant-Governor at the last election, from which it will be seen that the vote of the county was 500 for the Democrats and the Democratic vote between 500 and 400.

At the same election there was a Gentile candidate for Superintendent of Schools and for Treasurer on the Republican county ticket, yet both of them were beaten by Mormons who were on the same office on the county Democratic ticket.

The situation there means the disfranchisement of every American citizen by this political organization which calls itself church.

The domination of this so-called "church"

bishops, and the Mormons nominated
 their own candidates for electors.
 They also put up for the Legislature
 six Mormon bishops. The American
 citizenship party there nominated a
 ticket, but it was, of course, hopelessly
 beaten. In my county of Bingham the
 Mormons nominated a ticket, and
 the ticket called for them they repudiated
 that platform, denounced the Demo-
 cratic State ticket, and put up candi-
 dates for the Legislature pledged to
 vote, at any rate, against the nominees
 of the Democratic party. In Idaho
 my county the Americans nominated a
 ticket; and I am proud to state that
 it received a great many more votes
 than the so-called Democratic ticket.
 In Oneida county they nominated

the authorities of the Mormon church, sitting in Salt Lake City, to say to either party in Idaho: "We will agree to either party made, and will place in their power." It can say to any individual in either party: "If you agree to support measures favorable to the interests of the State, we will appoint or put you in whatever office you may aspire to." Is not this great power inimical to the best interests of the State? Will it not enable you to put in the men whom you would like to, to trample upon the aspirations of our people? Was not this great power of the Mormon hierarchy the cause of the "giant" to be taken to the convention in which three polygamists sat two men were permitted to prepare a "slate" and parcel out the offices of the State to the favorites of the hands of the people, but always with the approval of the Mormon leaders? The motto of this convention seems to have been, "If we can-

in advocating strongly a straightforward fight along the lines of noninterference by the Mormon Church in the eradication of the practice of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation. We desire very much to have you speak at such places as speakers in this campaign, and I cordially extend to you on behalf of the committee, an invitation to speak at such places and at such times as the committee may designate, and to give such services, and we would appreciate it very much if you would kindly respond to this letter at your very earliest convenience.

Yours truly, H. W. LOCKHART,
Chairman Democratic State Committee,
Boise, Idaho, September 10, 1906.

Mormon Question the Issue.

The whole campaign from beginning to end was made on the Mormon question.

the special duty of challenging, but does not arrogate to them the sole right to challenge. They have the right to challenge, but they have no right to prevent any other citizen from doing so for any elector to challenge when he believes the person offering to vote is not entitled to vote.

The Constitution, the highest law in this State, disqualifies a member of any order from voting who encourages, advises, teaches, or exhorts his fellow members to abstain from marriage, or teaches that any rule of action or law is greater than the laws of this State, is not a member of the order, or membership in an organization which does these things prohibits anyone from holding any civil office or from voting. The election laws of this State require that the elector be the person offering to vote who is challenged upon certain ground, viz: First, Upon the ground that he is not a citizen. Second, That he has not resided in the district, second